Listing of the claims:

1. (Currently amended) A **method of treating clothing comprising the step of of providing a composition to the clothing using a manual trigger sprayer, an aerosol spray, iron, an automatic laundry washing machine, substrate for use in an automatic clothes dryer, wherein the composition comprises** ~~process for the domestic treatment of clothes, said process comprising the step of providing to said clothes a composition comprising~~ a perfume and an aminosilicone comprising a sterically hindered functional group.

2. (Currently Amended) **The method of claim 1** ~~The process according to Claim 1~~, wherein the aminosilicone is provided in amounts of from about 1x 10^{-7} g / g fabric to about 0.3 g / g fabric.

3. (Currently Amended) **The method of claim 2,** ~~The process according to Claim 2,~~ wherein the aminosilicone is provided in amounts of from about 1x 10^{-5} g / g fabric to about 0.1 g / g fabric.

4. (Currently Amended) **The method of** ~~The process according to~~ Claim 3, wherein the aminosilicone is provided in amounts of from about 1x 10^{-3} g / g fabric to 1x 10^{-2} g / g fabric.

5. (Currently Amended) **The method of** ~~A process according to~~ Claim 1, wherein the aminosilicone is provided to said clothes:
   - with the last rinse of a conventional laundry cycle;
   - after the laundering process on said clothes in wet, damp or dry condition; or
   - in a detergent composition.

6. (Currently Amended) **The method of** ~~A process according to~~ Claim 1, wherein said aminosilicone is sprayed onto the clothes during a process of ironing the clothes.

7. (Currently Amended) **The method of** ~~The process according to~~ Claim 1, wherein the aminosilicone comprises a polyorganosiloxane having, per mole, at least one unit of general formula:

$$(R)_a (X)_b Z Si (O)_{\frac{3-(a+b)}{2}}$$

wherein:

each R is a monovalent hydrocarbon chosen from linear or branched alkyls having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the phenyl radical, the benzyl radical or the 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl radical;

each X is a monovalent radical chosen from a hydroxyl group and a linear or branched alkoxy radical having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

Z represents a monovalent group of the formula:

$$R^1\text{-}U\text{-}S$$

wherein each R^1 is a divalent hydrocarbon radical chosen from:

- linear or branched alkylenes having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms;
- alkylenecarbonyls in which the linear or branched alkylene part contains 2 to 20 carbon atoms;
- alkylenecyclohexylenes in which the linear or branched alkylene part contains from 2 to 12 carbon atoms and the cyclohexylene part contains an -OH group and optionally 1 or 2 alkyls having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
- radicals of the formula $R^2\text{-}O\text{-}R^3$- in which R^2 and R^3 is each an alkylene having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

- radicals of the formula R^2-O-R^3- in which R^2 and R^3 have the meanings indicated above and one of them or both are substituted by one or two -OH group(s);
- radicals of the formula R^2-COO-R^3- and R^2-OCO-R^3- wherein R^2 and R^3 have the meanings above;
- radicals of the formula R^4-O-R^5-O-CO-R^6- wherein R^4, R^5 and R^6, each is an alkylene having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and wherein R^5 is optionally substituted by a hydroxyl group;
- radicals of the formula

$$R^7 - Si - \underset{|}{} \\ (R^8)_x$$

wherein R^7 is an alkylene having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R^8 is a linear or branched alkylene having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl or a phenylalkyl wherein the linear or branched alkyl part contains 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and where x is a number chosen between 0, 1 and 2;

each U represents -O- or -NR^9-, wherein R^9 is hydrogen, a linear or branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R^1 wherein one of the valency bonds being connected to the nitrogen of -NR^9- and the other being connected to a silicon atom or a divalent radical of the formula -R^{10}-$N(R^1)$-S wherein R^1 has the meaning indicated above and R^{10} represents a linear or branched alkylene having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, one of the valency bonds (that of R^{10}) being connected to the nitrogen atom of -NR^9- and the other (that of R^1) being connected to a silicon atom;

each S represents a monovalent group, wherein

the free valency is a carbon atom, carrying a secondary or tertiary amine function, comprised in a cyclic hydrocarbon chain or in a heterocyclic chain comprising from 6 to 30 carbon atoms, in which the two atoms of the cyclic chain in the positions α and α' relative to the nitrogen atom, do not comprise any hydrogen atom;

the free valency is a carbon atom, carrying a secondary or tertiary amine function, comprised in a linear hydrocarbon chain comprising 6 to 40 carbon atoms, in which the two atoms of the cyclic chain in the positions α and α' relative to the nitrogen atom, do not comprise any hydrogen atom;

each a is a number chosen from 0, 1 and 2;

each b is a number chosen from 0, 1 and 2, wherein the sum a + b is not greater than 2.

Claims 8-13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) An article **of manufacture comprising: (a) a composition wherein the composition comprises a sterically hindered functional group and a perfume; and (b) a manual** ~~according to Claim 13, further comprising a~~ sprayer, an aerosol, a cartridge to be inserted in an iron for the dispensing of its content, or a substrate for use in an automatic clothes dryer.

15. (Currently Amended) The article according to Claim **14** [[13]], wherein the aminosilicone comprises a polyorganosiloxane having, per mole, at least one unit of general formula:

$$(R)_a (X)_b Z\,Si\,(O)_{\frac{3-(a+b)}{2}}$$

wherein:

each R is a monovalent hydrocarbon chosen from linear or branched alkyls having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the phenyl radical, the benzyl radical or the 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl radical;

each X is a monovalent radical chosen from a hydroxyl group and a linear or branched alkoxy radical having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

Z represents a monovalent group of the formula:

$$R^1\text{-}U\text{-}S$$

wherein each R^1 is a divalent hydrocarbon radical chosen from:

- linear or branched alkylenes having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms;
- alkylenecarbonyls in which the linear or branched alkylene part contains 2 to 20 carbon atoms;
- alkylenecyclohexylenes in which the linear or branched alkylene part contains from 2 to 12 carbon atoms and the cyclohexylene part contains an -OH group and optionally 1 or 2 alkyls having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
- radicals of the formula $R^2\text{-}O\text{-}R^3\text{-}$ in which R^2 and R^3 is each an alkylene having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;
- radicals of the formula $R^2\text{-}O\text{-}R^3\text{-}$ in which R^2 and R^3 have the meanings indicated above and one of them or both are substituted by one or two -OH group(s);
- radicals of the formula $R^2\text{-}COO\text{-}R^3\text{-}$ and $R^2\text{-}OCO\text{-}R^3\text{-}$ wherein R^2 and R^3 have the meanings above;
- radicals of the formula $R^4\text{-}O\text{-}R^5\text{-}O\text{-}CO\text{-}R^6\text{-}$ wherein R^4, R^5 and R^6, each is an alkylene having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and wherein R^5 is optionally substituted by a hydroxyl group;
- radicals of the formula

$$R^7\text{—}Si\text{—}\underset{\underset{(R^8)_x}{|}}{}$$

wherein R^7 is an alkylene having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R^8 is a linear or branched alkylene having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl or a phenylalkyl wherein the linear or branched alkyl part contains 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and where x is a number chosen between 0, 1 and 2;

each U represents -O- or -NR^9-, wherein R^9 is hydrogen, a linear or branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R^1 wherein one of the valency bonds being connected to the nitrogen of -NR^9- and the other being connected to a silicon atom or a divalent radical of the formula -R^{10}-$N(R^1)$-S wherein R^1 has the meaning indicated above and R^{10} represents a linear or branched alkylene having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, one of the valency bonds (that of R^{10}) being connected to the nitrogen atom of -NR^9- and the other (that of R^1) being connected to a silicon atom;

each S represents a monovalent group, wherein

the free valency is a carbon atom, carrying a secondary or tertiary amine function, comprised in a cyclic hydrocarbon chain or in a heterocyclic chain comprising from 6 to 30 carbon atoms, in which the two atoms of the cyclic chain in the positions α and α' relative to the nitrogen atom, do not comprise any hydrogen atom;

the free valency is a carbon atom, carrying a secondary or tertiary amine function, comprised in a linear hydrocarbon chain comprising 6 to 40 carbon atoms, in which the two atoms of the cyclic chain in the positions α and α' relative to the nitrogen atom, do not comprise any hydrogen atom;

each a is a number chosen from 0, 1 and 2;

each b is a number chosen from 0, 1 and 2, wherein the sum a + b is not greater than 2.

Claims 16-20 (Canceled).